

TRUSTED COMPUTER SOLUTIONS



SecureOffice® Trusted Workstation ™ **Administrator Training**

Module Two: TCS Administration Tools

SecureOffice TWS Administrator

- TCS System Administration Tools
 - System Accreditation Levels
 - Network Interface Definition
 - NIS+ Specification
 - NIS+ Recovery
 - Gateway Router Configuration
 - Domain Name Service Specification
 - Remote Hosts Definition
 - IP Filtering Administration

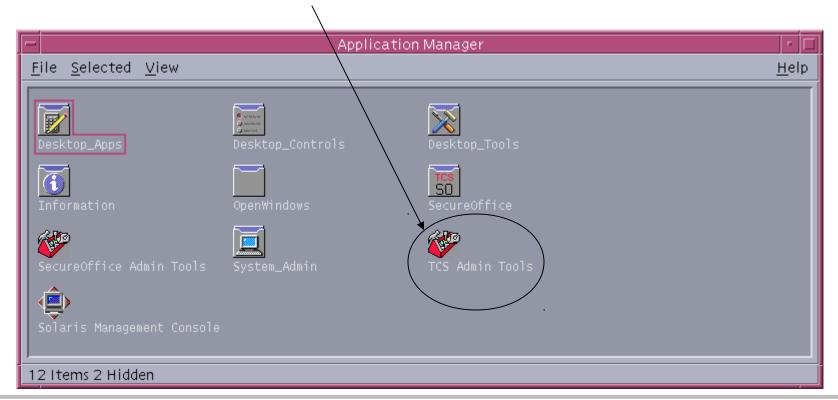
SecureOffice TWS Administrator

- - TCS System Administration Tools
 - Software Version Description
 - Default Editor Specification
 - System Backup
 - Audit Backup
 - VFind Virus Definition List Update
 - VFind License Verification
 - Audit Reduction Tool
 - File Type Customization
 - Alternate File Type Configuration
 - File Type Viewer

- Accessing TCS Admin Tools
 - Trusted Solaris root role is configured to execute all TCS Administration Tools
 - TCS provided System Administration Tools require a valid system license to operate.
 - If none of the tools will operate, you should confirm that the license key you have entered is correct. This can be verified in a console window.
 - Contact TCS for a valid license key.
 - Assume Root Role
 - Select or add root role workspace
 - Launch Application Manager with left single-click on Application Manager icon

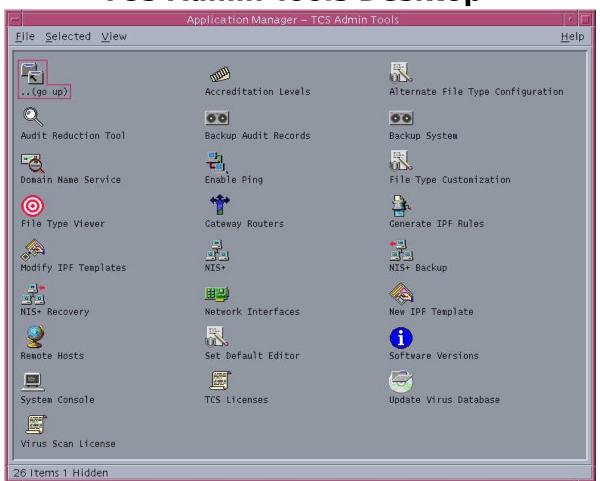


- Accessing TCS Admin Tools (con't)
 - From the Application Manager Desktop, left double-click the TCS Admin Tools icon.





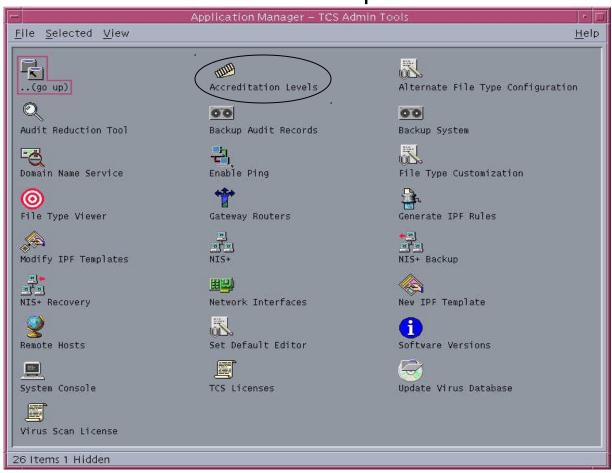
TCS Admin Tools Desktop





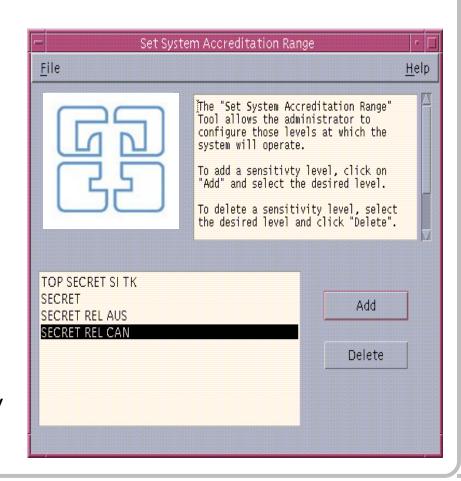


Accreditation Levels Specification Tool



System Accreditation Tool

- Execute the Set System
 Accreditation Range tool, with a left double-click on the
 Accreditation Levels icon.
- The Set System Accreditation Range tool sets up the sensitivity labels from the system encodings file which are to be used on the system.
- These labels are used by the other TCS System Administration tools as the sensitivity labels presented in the SL list boxes
- Should at least include all sensitivity labels for all network interfaces to be configured on the system.

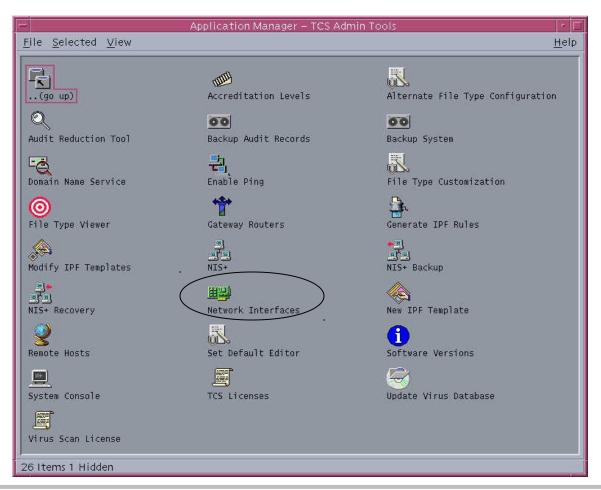




- System Accreditation Tool (con't)
 - Add Button
 - Pops up Sensitivity label selection tool
 - Specify Appropriate Label
 - Adds specified label to tool list
 - **Delete** Button deletes highlighted entry in tool list.
 - File menu
 - Save Save and configures current settings in tool
 - **Save and Exit** Saves and configures current settings to system configuration and exits tool
 - Exit Exits tool without saving changes.



Network Interfaces Definition Tool

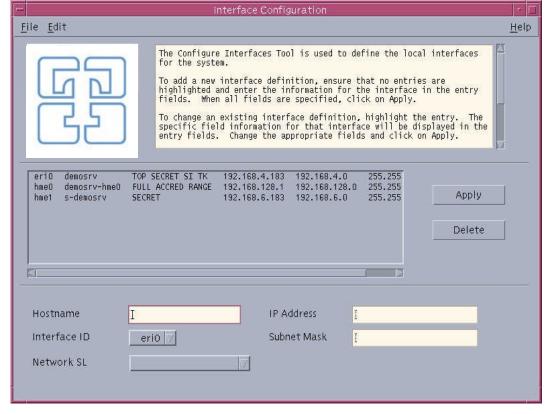






Network Interface Configuration Tool

- There are typically multiple interfaces on SecureOffice
- All fields are mandatory
- Each Interface has traditional IP related attributes
 - Hostname
 - IP Address
 - Interface ID
 - Network Subnet Mask
- Each Interface has security related attributes
 - Network SL







- Network Interface Configuration Tool (con't)
 - Hostname
 - This will be the name that you and others should know this system by. Each interface has a unique hostname associated with it.
 - » A common convention is to call the HIGH interface the primary interface and associated with the primary hostname. (Ex. station1)
 - » The LOW interface hostnames commonly have names like station1_secret, station1_srel4...



- Network Interface Configuration Tool (con't)
 - IP Address
 - Address assigned to the interface in IP format X.X.X.X, where X is between 0 and 255.
 - Interface ID
 - The hardware identifier assigned to the interface. Examples are hme0, le0, qfe0, etc.



- Network Interface Configuration Tool (con't)
 - Network SL
 - This is the Level at which data obtained over this interface should be labeled. The HIGH level network must be configured as "Full Accred Range". All other [LOW] interfaces should be configured as LOW; where LOW is the Sensitivity Label of all data on that network.
 - Network Subnet Mask
 - The subnet mask is the means by which a network can be subnetted over a common network IP address. Consult your Network Admin. This field can be used to subnet your class A,B,or C network address. Subnetting class 'C' networks is very common. Typical class 'C' subnet examples follow.



- Network Interface Configuration Tool (con't)
 - Sample Class 'C' Subnet masks

1 255.255.255.255

BIL	network mask	Subnets	
256	255.255.255.0	1	
128	255.255.255.1	28	2
64	255.255.255.1	92	4
32	255.255.255.2	24	8
16	255.255.255.2	40	16
8 255.2	255.255.248	32	
4 255.2	255.255.252	64	

Notwork Mode Cubooto

- Tool handles Class 'C' subnet mask with all one's in the last octet as if it was set to zero, meaning no subnets.
- Not limited to a Class 'C' subnet. (ie- 255.255.252.0)

0*

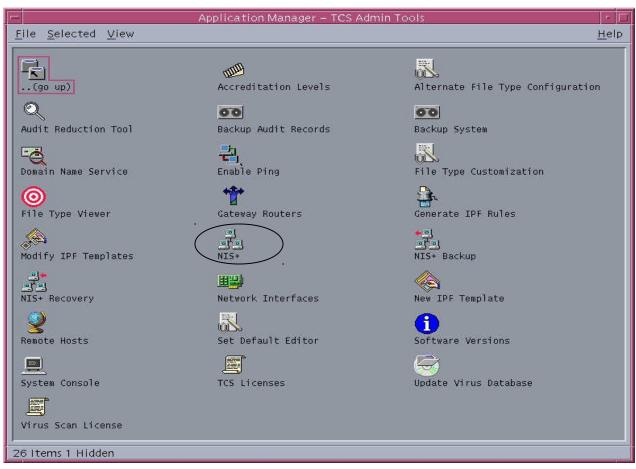


- Network Interface Configuration Tool (con't)
 - Interface Tool
 - Add Button adds entry to tool list.
 - Delete Button deletes highlighted entry in tool list.
 - File Menu
 - Save Save and configures current settings in tool
 - Save and Exit Saves and configures current settings to system configuration and exits tool
 - Exit Exits tool without saving changes.
 - Edit Menu
 - Copy Makes a copy of the currently selected host or wildcard configuration for modification
 - » Useful when adding a host or wildcard entry that is similar to an already existing host or wildcard entry.





NIS+ Definition Tool

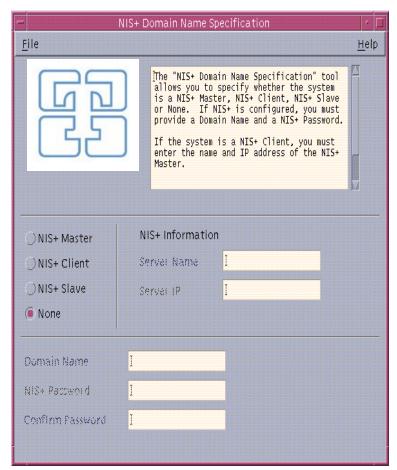






NIS+ Specification Tool

- Only one NIS+ Master Allowed
- NIS+ Slave Server Supported In Future Release
- Multiple Clients Allowed
- NIS+ Domain Name Specification
- NIS+ Secure RPC Password specification
- NONE is for a stand-alone non NIS+ architecture.







- NIS+ Specification Tool (con't)
 - Prior to using NIS+ Domain Name Specification tool
 - » Configure the NIS+ Master to recognize all NIS+ Clients
 - » NIS+ Master and each NIS+ Client must be configured to have a Network SL of **FULL ACCRED RANGE** and a Protocol of sun **tsol** to enable NIS+ communications.
 - » IP filtering must be configured to allow all IPC communications between these systems.
 - » Uncomment or add the following entries to allow all traffic between the NIS+ Master and NIS+ Clients on the high side in the high side interface filter configuration file. Change REMOTEIP to the IP Address of the NIS+ Master.

```
/etc/security/tcs/high-ipf.conf
```

```
# <---> allow NIS+ incoming/outgoing between systems
pass out quick on IFC from ADDR to REMOTEIP
pass in quick on IFC from REMOTEIP to ADDR
```

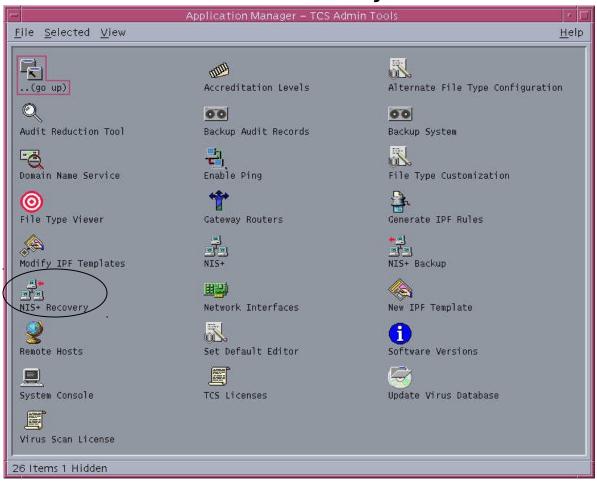




- NIS+ Specification Tool (con't)
 - Specify NIS+ Host type
 - NIS+ Master This system will be configured as an NIS+ Master
 - » Requires NIS+ Domain Name
 - » Requires NIS+ Password
 - » Requires NIS+ Confirm Password
 - NIS+ Client This system will be configured as an NIS+ Client
 - » Requires NIS+ Information Fields
 - » Requires NIS+ Master Server Name
 - » Requires NIS+ Master **Server IP** address
 - NIS+ Slave Not currently supported.
 - None No NIS+ is configured



NIS+ Recovery Tool

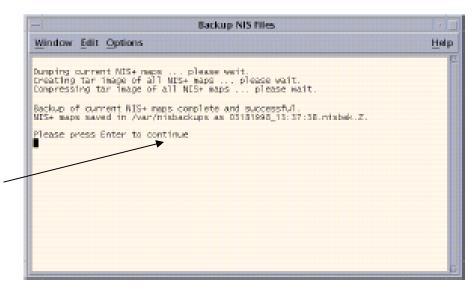




- NIS+ Backup/Recover Files
 Tool
 - Backup NIS+ Files tool
 - Only Run on NIS+ Master
 - Log files are maintained in:

/etc/security/tcs/logs

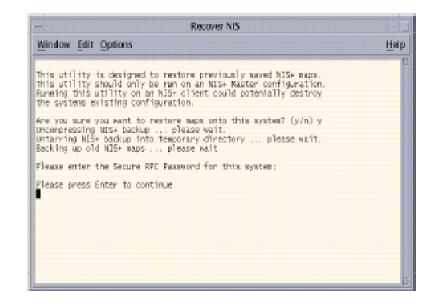
 Name of the file containing the backup maps is displayed in the tool.



- NIS+ Backup/Recover Files Tools (con't)
 - Recover NIS+ tool
 - Restore NIS+ files that have been previously backed up.
 - Log files are maintained in:

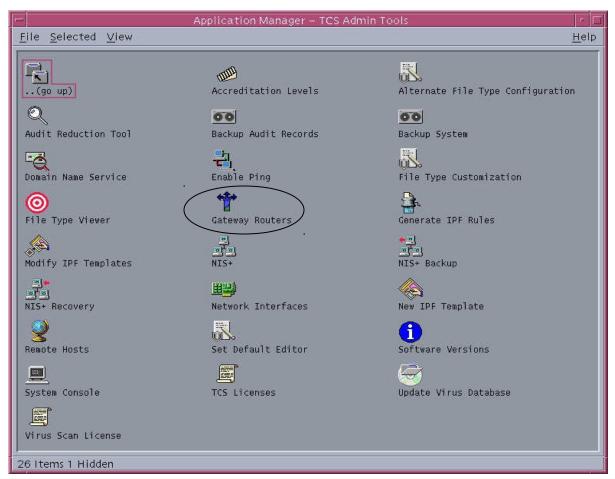
/etc/security/tcs/logs

- Enter the NIS+ backup file name
- Enter NIS+ Password





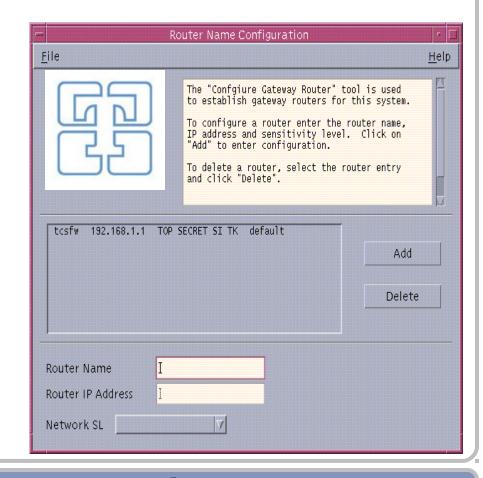
Gateway Router Definition Tool





Gateway Router Configuration Tool

- A gateway (border) router is needed to talk to hosts outside of the local network
- Sets up the gateway router to be the "default" route at each SL
- Each SL for each "System-High" network interface should have only one (1) default route.
- Allows "Trusted Routing" (via CIPSO labels)







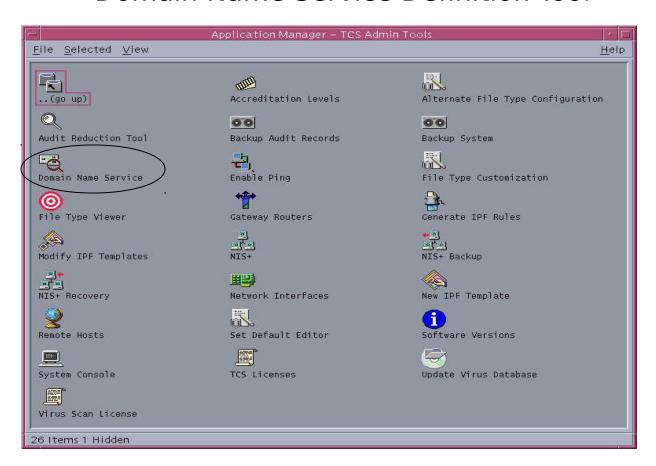
- Router Configuration Tool (con't)
 - **Router Name** specify hostname associated with router interface on the same IP subnet.
 - **Router IP Address** specify the IP address of the router interface on the same IP subnet.
 - **Network SL** specify the "System-High" sensitivity label for the router interface on the same subnet. This should be the same as the network interface sensitivity label.



- Router Configuration Tool (con't)
 - Add Button adds entry to tool list.
 - Delete Button deletes highlighted entry in tool list.
 - File menu
 - Save Save and configures current settings in tool
 - Save and Exit Saves and configures current settings to system configuration and exits tool
 - **Exit** Exits tool without saving changes.



Domain Name Service Definition Tool

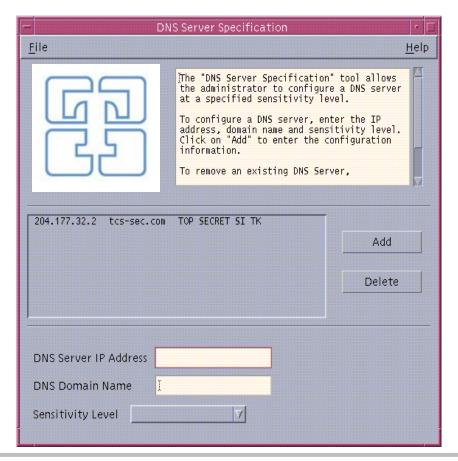






DNS Server Specification Tool

- DNS translates hostnames to IP addresses
- DNS client configuration only
- DNS Server is not configured on this machine
- Supports multiple DNS servers at each sensitivity label.



- DNS Server Specification Tool (con't)
 - DNS Server IP Address IP address of the remote DNS server
 - Default domain domain name value append to unqualified addresses
 - Sensitivity Level -sensitivity level of the remote DNS server.

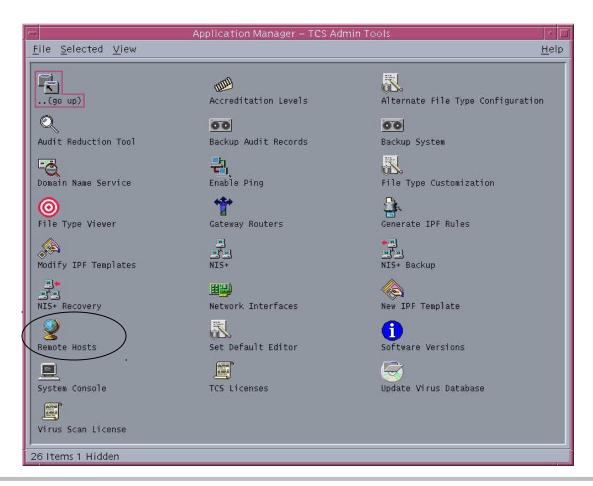
- DNS Server Specification Tool (con't)
 - Add Button adds entry to tool list.
 - **Delete** Button deletes highlighted entry in tool list.
 - File menu
 - Save Save and configures current settings in tool
 - Save and Exit Saves and configures current settings to system configuration and exits tool
 - **Exit** Exits tool without saving changes.

- Network Security Overview
 - Trusted network daemon (tnd) enforces MAC network security policy between SecureOffice workstation and all other remote hosts.
 - Trusted networking only allows communications between known defined remote hosts.
 - Host are "known" and defined in the Remote Hosts database using the TCS Remote Host Tool





Remote Hosts Definition Tool

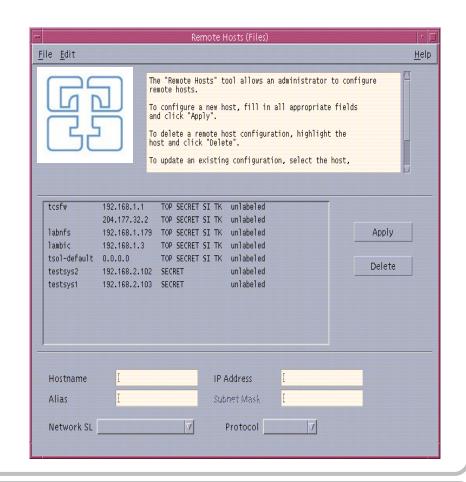






Remote Host Tool

- Specify ALL remote hosts for network communication
- Excluding routers or DNS servers (added by Gateway and DNS tools)
- May specify multiple hosts or networks or sub networks with one entry -- "Wildcarding"





- Remote Host Tool (con't)
 - Remote Host IP Wildcards
 - Entry of individual hosts can become tiresome
 - You can define multiple host IPs with one entry
 - Each IP wildcard entry allows you to communicate with multiple hosts
 - All hosts in IP wildcard MUST be at the SAME Sensitivity Label (SL) and use the same prototype (labeled or unlabeled)
 - There must be commonalities in the IP addresses



Remote Host IP Wildcard Examples

- **X** Represents a portion of the IP address
- **0** Represents the wildcard portion of the IP address

Wildcard	Description	
X.X.X.0	Example: 192.168.1.0 represents IP addresses 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 (i.e., all IP addresses that begin with 192.168.1).	
X.X.0.0	Example: 192.168.0.0 represents IP addresses 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.254.254 (i.e., all IP addresses that begin with 192.168).	
X.0.0.0	Example: 192.0.0.0 represents IP addresses 192.0.0.1 to 192.254.254.254 (i.e., all IP addresses that begin with 192).	
0.0.0.0	nis is a special case that represents all IP addresses (i.e., the "allow all IP Addresses" ildcard). This entry allows communication with all IP addresses at the SL configured. nis entry is typically configured for the network running at the highest SL allowed.	





Remote Host Tool (con't)

Hostname

 Name of the remote host. When wildcards are used, this field can be used to identify the network (e.g. secret_net) on which the remote hosts reside. Completing this field is optional.

IP Address

- Address of the remote host in IP format X.X.X.X, where X is between 0 and 255. Completing this field is mandatory.

Subnet Mask

- Completing this field is optional.
- Entries in this field imply wildcarding. Do NOT use this field for normal individual host entries

Alias

- Other names used to recognize a remote host. Completing this field is optional.



- Remote Host Tool (con't)
 - Network SL
 - Typically this is the "System High" network SL that the host resides on.
 - May also specify Full Accreditation Range
 - » Typically used for remote systems on the high side network interface that communicate with the Trusted Solaris labeled network security protocol.
 - Completing this field is mandatory.

Protocol

- Unlabeled used to indicate all other systems. It should be your choice unless you are certain that the host you are entering is running Trusted Solaris.
- tsol identifies another remote host running the Trusted Solaris labeled network security protocol.
- Completing this field is mandatory.





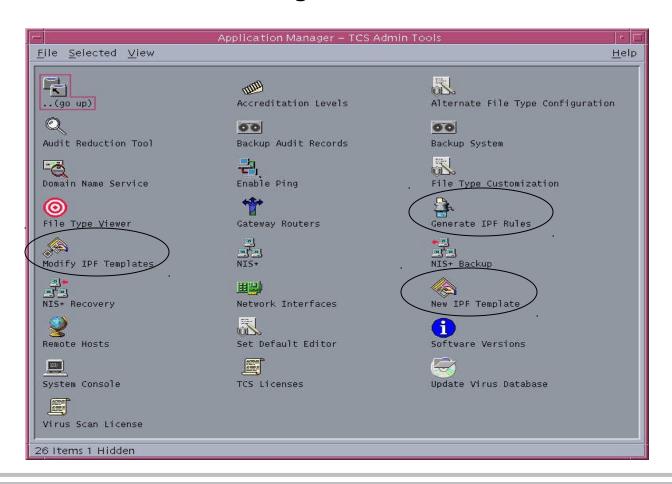
- Remote Host Tool (con't)
 - **Apply** Button applies entries from tool list. Includes automatically generating and updating the IP filters.
 - **Delete** Button deletes highlighted entry in tool list.
 - File menu
 - Save Saves and configures current settings in tool
 - Save and Exit Saves and configures current settings to system configuration and exits tool
 - **Exit** Exits tool without saving and configuring changes.



- Remote Host Tool (con't)
 - Edit Menu
 - Copy
 - » Makes a copy of the currently selected host or wildcard configuration for modification.
 - » Useful when adding a host or wildcard entry that is similar to an already existing host or wildcard entry.
 - Retain Values
 - » Maintains configuration information between new entries.
 - » Useful when a large number of hosts or wildcards are being added that are similar in their configuration.



IP Filtering Admin Tools

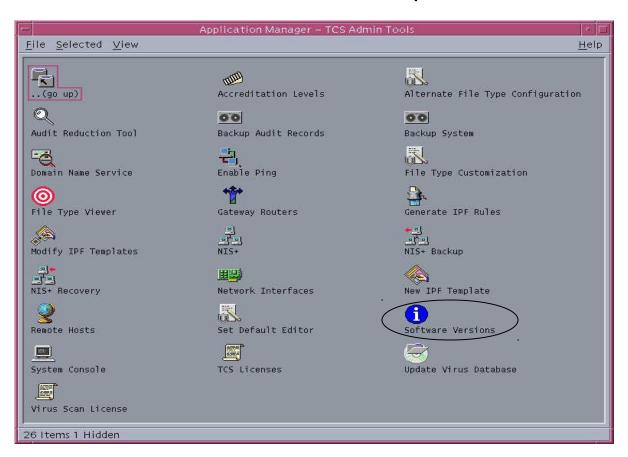




- IP Filtering Admin Tools
 - Generate IPF Rules
 - Action used to create new IP filtering rules
 - Creates /etc/opt/ipf.ionf from all templates
 - This will not only create the rules but it also loads them
 - Modify IPF Template
 - Utility used to edit an existing IP filtering template
 - New IPF Template
 - Utility used to create an interface specific IP filtering template

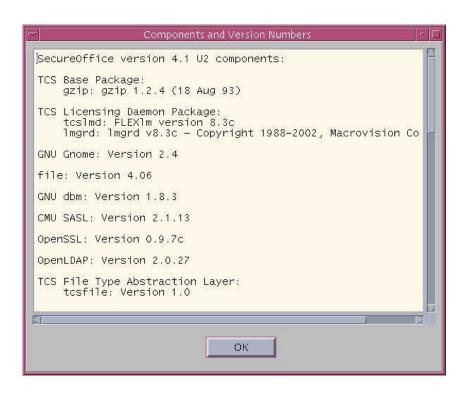


Software Version Description Tool



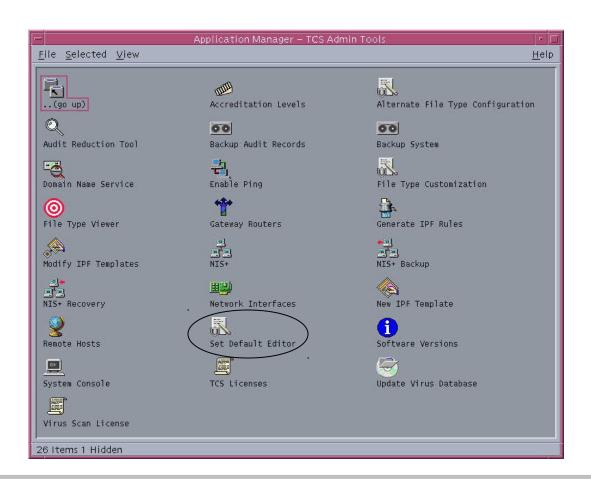


- View Software Versions
 - Defines version information for all software products (including 3rd Party) installed with TWS





Set Default Editor Tool



- Set Default Editor
 - Allows administrator to define the desired editor for command line based configuration tools



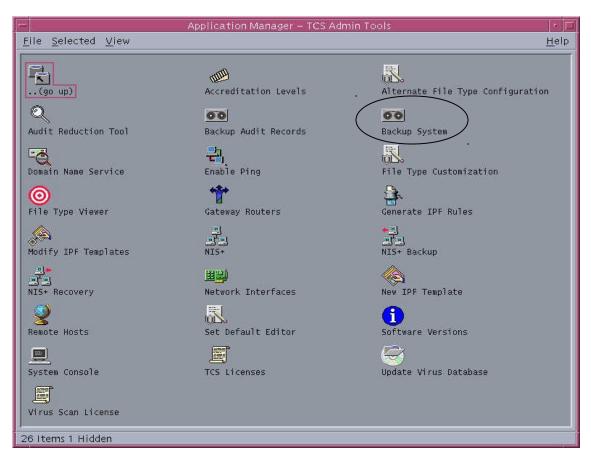


Set Default Editor, cont.





System Backup Tool

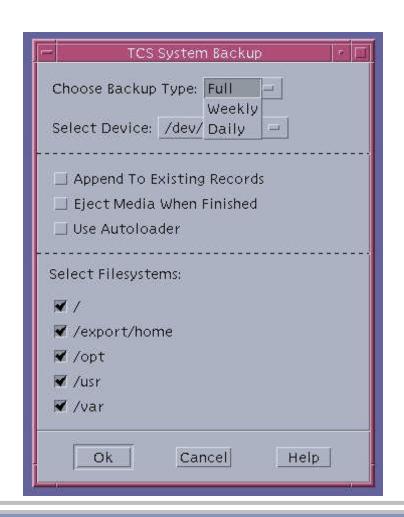




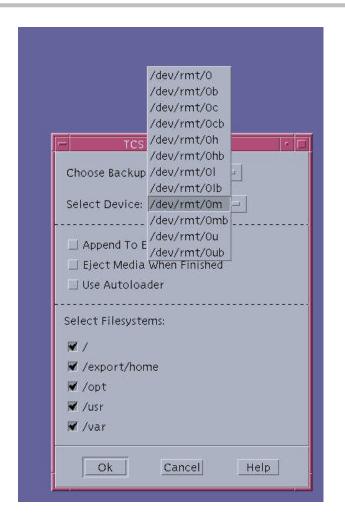
- System Backup Tool
 - Provides definition fields for conducting system backups



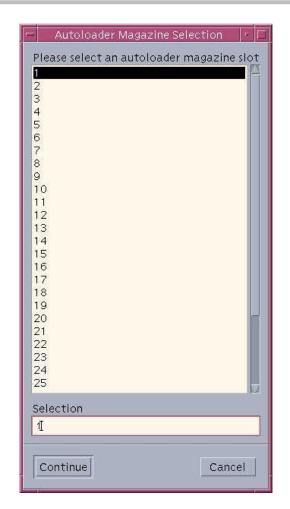
- System Backup Tool
 - Select Backup Level
 - Full
 - Weekly
 - Daily



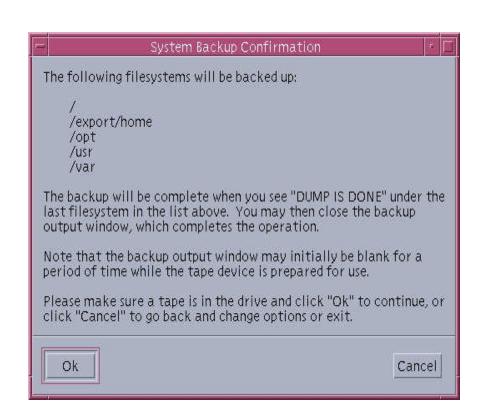
- System Backup Tool
 - Select Tape Device
 - Specify appropriate tape device



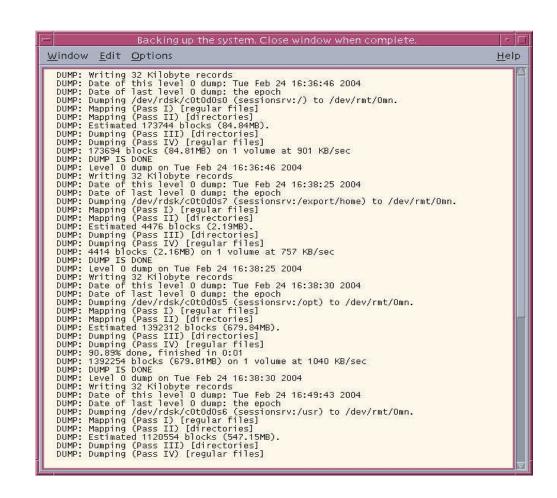
- System Backup Tool
 - Select Autoloader Tape Slot
 - Allows administrator to manually select the autoloader tape slot to use for backup



- System Backup Tool
 - Confirmation Window
 - Provides administrator feedback on the backup operation

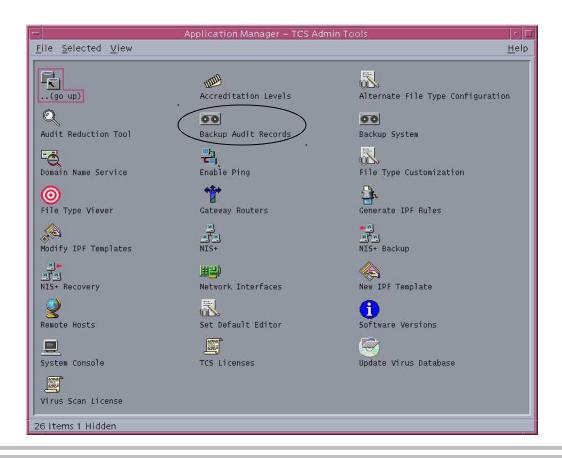


- System Backup Tool
 - Backup Output





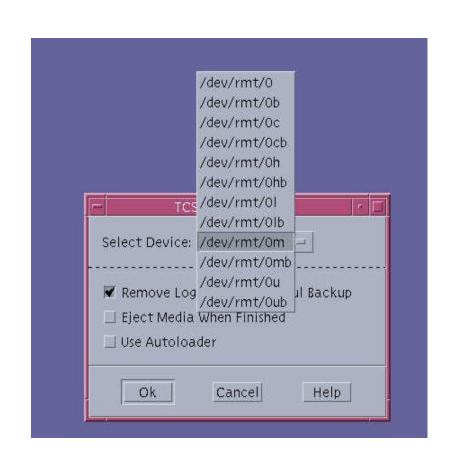
Audit Backup Tool



- Audit Backup Tool
 - Allows administrator to define the audit backup operation



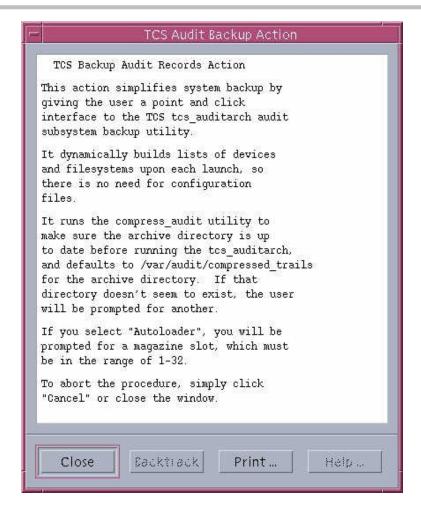
- Audit Backup Tool
 - Tape Device Selection
 - Administrator selects appropriate tape device for audit backup



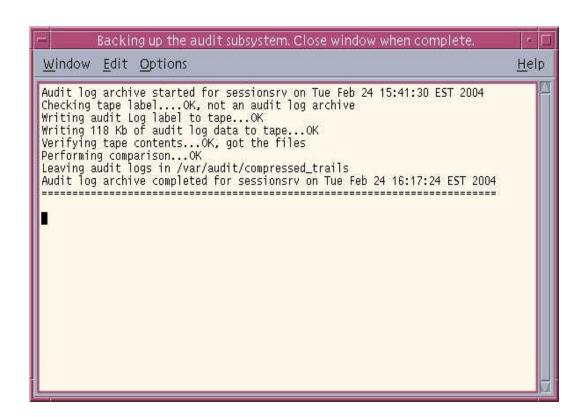
- Audit Backup Tool
 - No Device Found Error
 - Occurs when no tape device is accessible by the system



- Audit Backup Tool
 - Help Screen

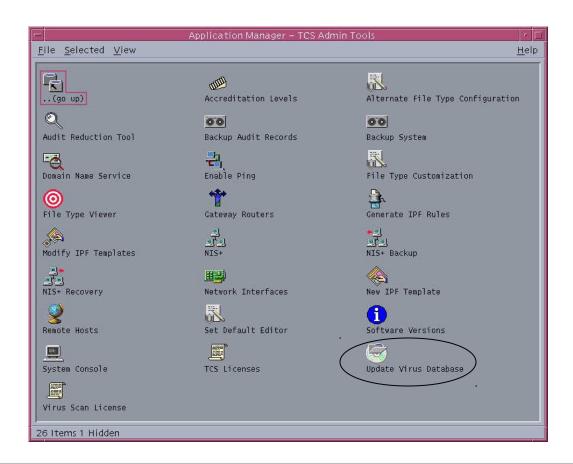


- Audit Backup Tool
 - Completion Dialog





VFind Virus Definition List Update Tool

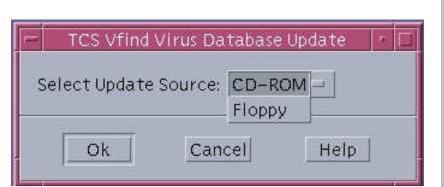




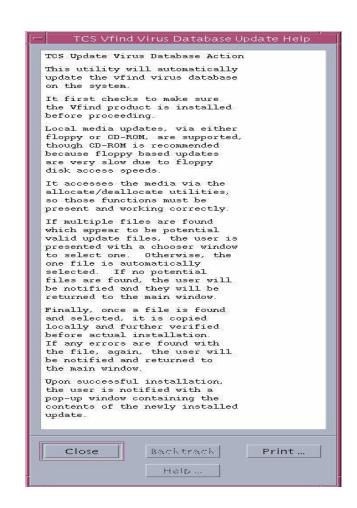
- VFind Virus Definition List Update
 - Allows administrator to easily update Virus Definition Lists (VDL's)



- VFind VDL Update Tool
 - Media Selection
 - Select appropriate media for VDL upload



- VFind VDL Update Tool
 - Help Screen



- VFind VDL Update Tool
 - Device allocation screens
 - Always select "Yes" to "Do you want cdrom_0 mounted?"

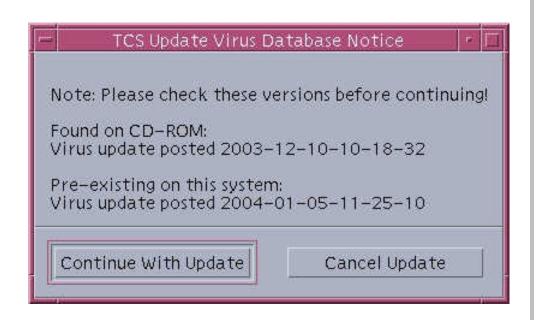




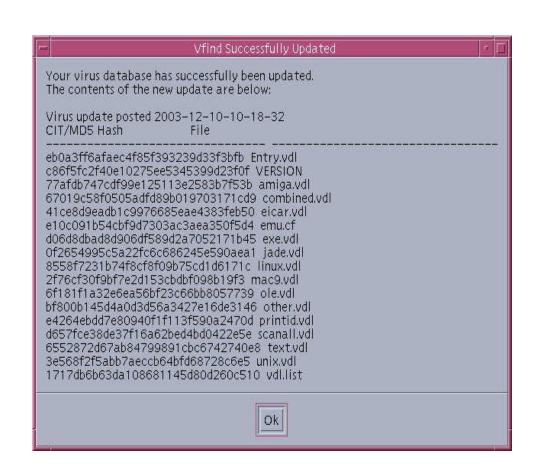




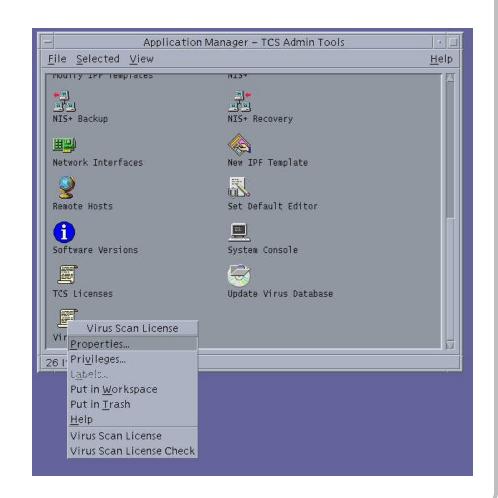
- VFind VDL Update Tool
 - VDL update verification screen
 - If this data is correct, select "Continue With Update"



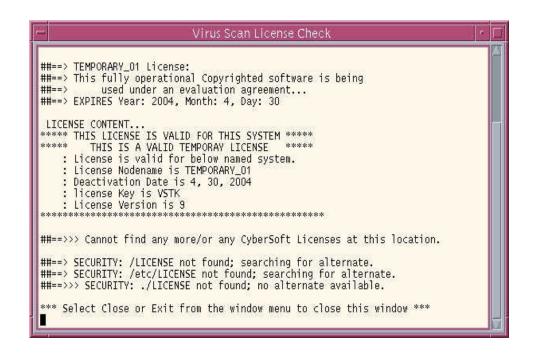
- VFind VDL Update Tool
 - VDL Update success dialog



- VFind License Verification
 - Verifies proper installation of VFind Virus Scan license
 - Right-click on Virus Scan License icon
 - Select Virus Scan License Check

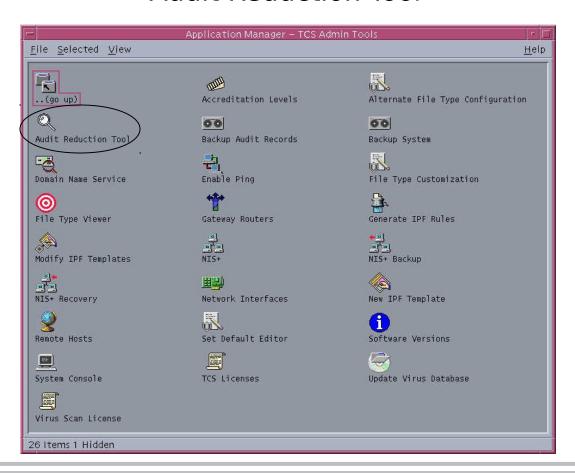


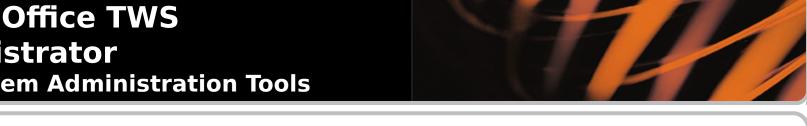
- VFind License
 Verification
 - Displays the results of the VFind Virus Scan license check





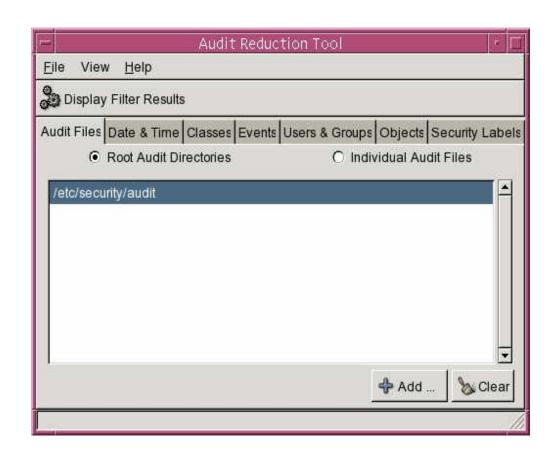
Audit Reduction Tool



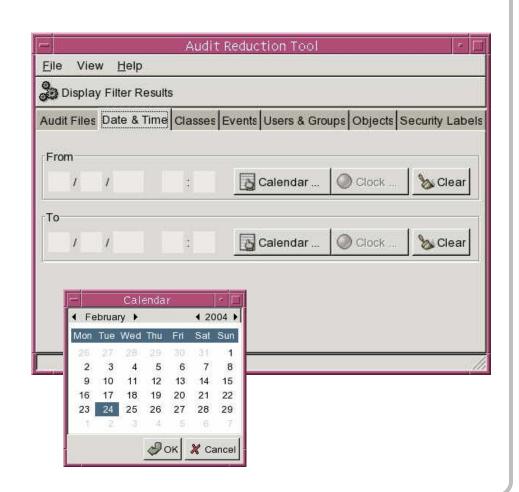


- **Audit Reduction Tool**
 - Allows administrators to review audit data
 - Provides selection criteria
 - Date & Time
 - Audit Classes
 - Audit Events
 - Users & Groups
 - Objects (Files)
 - Security Level(s)

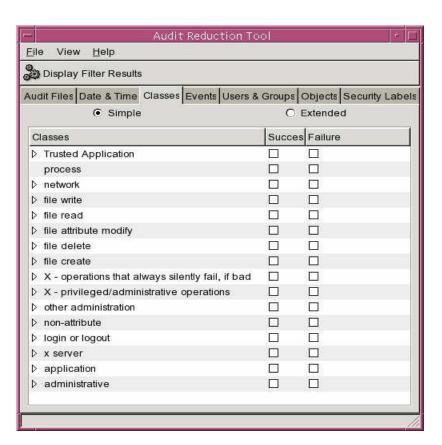
- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Main Window
 - Select audit directories/files to review



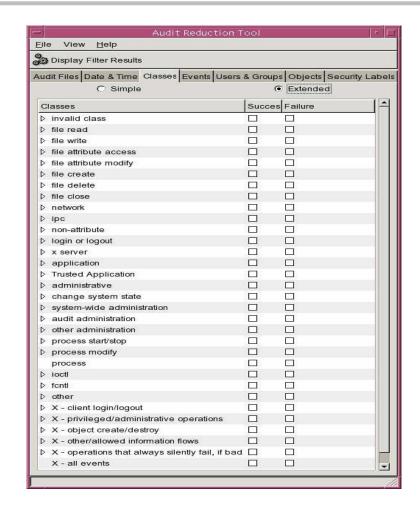
- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Date & Time Selection
 - Use Calendar function to easily select date or date range for review
 - Use Clock function to select time or range of times for review



- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Audit Class Selection
 - Select from Simple or Extended Audit Class lists
 - Select Successes, Failures, or both



- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Extended Audit Class list

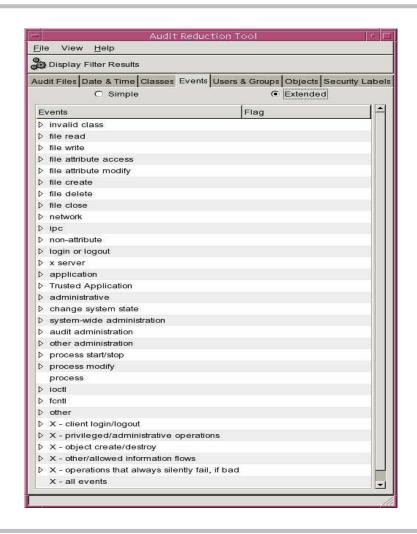




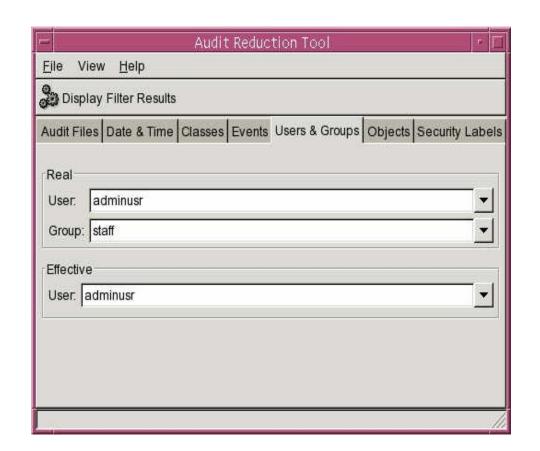
- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Audit Event Selection
 - Select from Simple or Extended Audit Event lists
 - Select Successes, Failures, or both



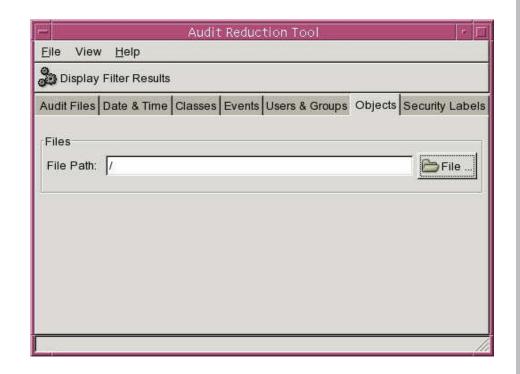
- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Extended Audit Event list



- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Users & GroupsSelection
 - Select Real or Effective Users for review
 - Select Real Group for review

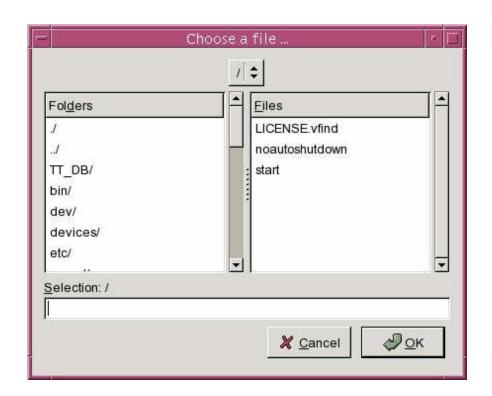


- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Object Selection
 - Select individual file for audit record search

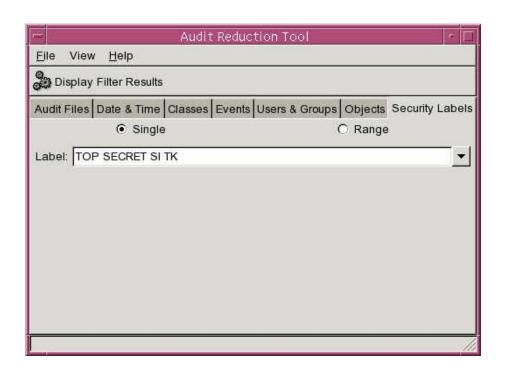


SecureOffice TWS Administrator

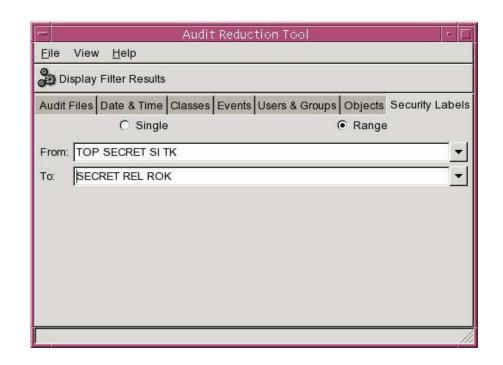
- **TCS System Administration Tools**
 - **Audit Reduction Tool**
 - File selection dialog



- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Security Label selection
 - Allows administrator to select a specific SL or range of SL's to review

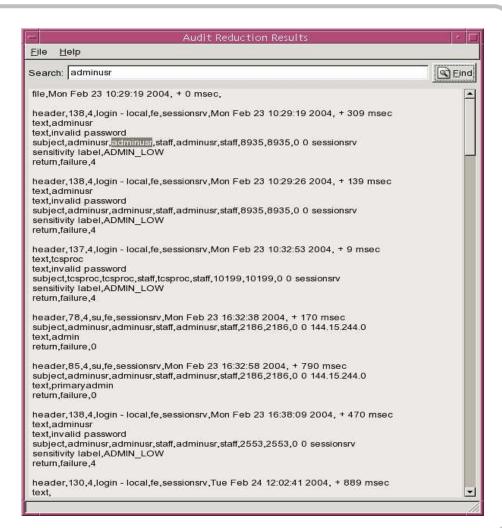


- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Security Level Selection
 - SL Range selection



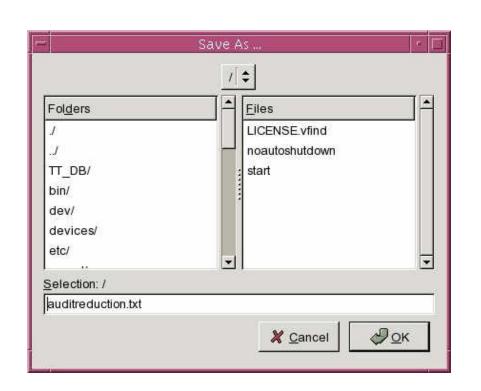


- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Audit record output
 - Human readable format
 - Headers included to increase readability

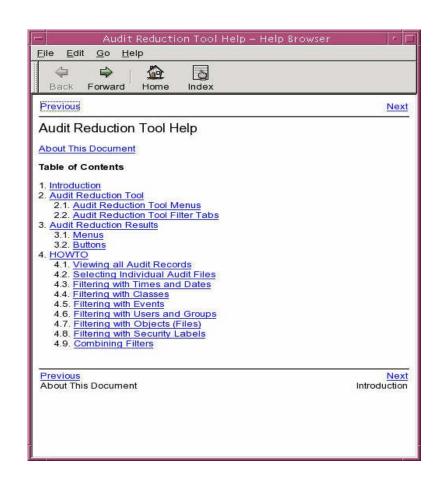




- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Export to File
 - 'Save As' dialog
 - Records are saved at ADMIN_HIGH security level



- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Interactive Help Menu

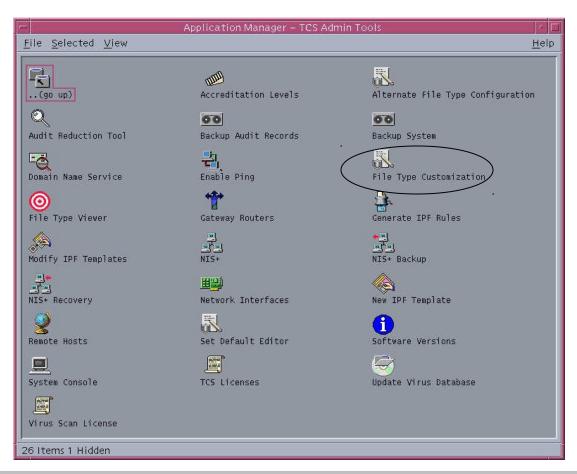


- Audit Reduction Tool
 - Version





File Type Customization Tool



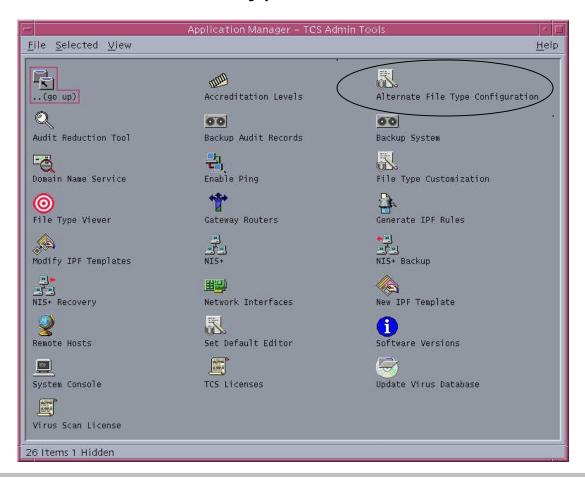


- File Type Customization Tool
 - Allows administrator to define the MIME Magic file for the Trusted File Relabeler file typing function

```
File Edit Format Options
                                                                                              Help
# Magic data for file(1) command.
# Machine-generated from src/cmd/file/magdir/*; edit there only!
# Format is described in magic(files), where:
# files is 5 on V7 and BSD, 4 on SV, and ?? in the SVID.
  Localstuff: file(1) magic for locally observed files
 $Id: Localstuff,v 1.1.1.1 2003/05/16 10:49:57 chanson Exp $
Add any locally observed files here. Remember:
text if readable, executable if runnable binary, data if unreadable.
   animation: file(1) magic for animation/movie formats
  animation formats
# MPEG, FLI, DL originally from vax@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (VaX#n8)
# FLC, SGI, Apple originally from Daniel Quinlan (quinlan@yggdrasil.com)
# MPEG animation format
          belong
                             0x000001b3
                                                           MPEG video stream data
          beshort&0xfff0
          beshort&0x0fff
                                                           MPEG system stream data
          belong
                             0x000001ba
# MPEG Audio (*.mpx)
# from dreesen@math.fu-berlin.de
# MPEG 1.0 Layer 3
          beshort&Oxfffe
                             =0xfffa
          byte&0xf0
                                                 \b, 32 kBits
          bvte&0xf0
                             =0x20
                                                 \b, 40 kBits
          bvte&0xf0
                             =0x30
                                                      48 kBits
          byte&0xf0
                              =0x40
          byte&0xf0
                             =0x50
                                                      80 kBits
          bvte&0xf0
                             =0x60
          bvte&0xf0
                             =0x70
                                                      96 kBits
          bvte&0xf0
                             =0x80
                                                 \b, 112 kBits
                             =0x90
                                                 \b. 128 kBits
          byte&0xf0
                                                 \b. 160 kBits
                             =0xA0
                             =0xB0
                                                 \b, 192 kBits
                                                 \b, 224 kBits
          byte&0xf0
                             =0xC0
                                                 \b, 256 kBits
                             =0xD0
          byte&0xf0
          byte&0xf0
                                                     320 kBits
# freq
```



Alternate File Type Customization Tool





- Alternate File Type Configuration Tool
 - Additional customization for MIME Magic files

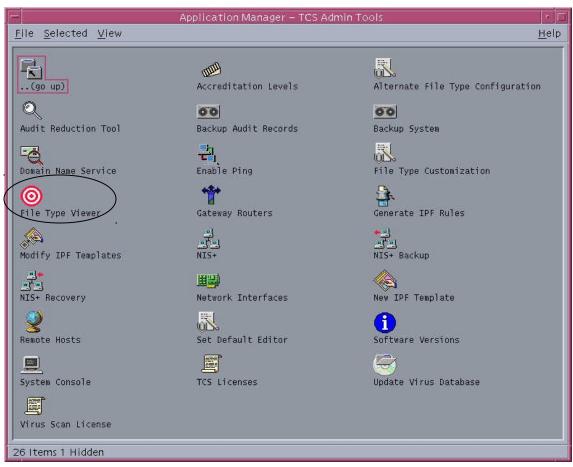
```
Text Editor - ftype.conf
 File Edit Format Options
                                                                                                   Help
(C) COPYRICHT 2003 Trusted Computer Solutions, Inc.
Trusted Computer Solutions, Inc. Confidential and Proprietary
           All rights reserved.
Configuration file for file identification subroutines.
# The file identification subroutines always use the "uad" command to
# The Thie dentification subroutines always use the und command to # determine file types of any specified file (and any files contained # within), and then under certain circumstances the "file" command is # used to find file types which und couldn't accurately identify. # This config file allows the administrator to "fine tune" the criteria by # which the "file" command is used.
# NOTE: If you don't understand any of the configuration parameters
# in this file, it is recommended to leave them with their default
 # The file type list is composed of two sublists (described below):
 # These file types will be directly compared against the file type reported by
# the uad command.
# In order to be a match, an entry in this list will need to exactly match the
# file type reported by uad.
# An empty string "" in this list will only match file type "" reported by uad
# (uad likely never reports a file type of "", but this entry is included here
# just in case).
exact_filetypes {
   "unknown"
    externally expanded OR unknown'
 # These file types are compared against the first portion of the file type
# reported by the uad command.
# For example, an entry of "text" in this list will match file type
# or "shell script text".

# or "shell script text".

# An empty string "" in this list will match any file type.
partial_filetypes {
    "text"
 # "text (no enclosures found)" and will match "text", but will not match "tex"
```



File Type Viewer



- File Type Viewer Tool
 - Allows the administrator to determine the file type of any file on the system
 - Files must be stored in a Single Level Directory to be typed



- TCS Administration Tools Review
 - Questions?
- Module Three : SecureOffice Trusted Workstation Administration Tools